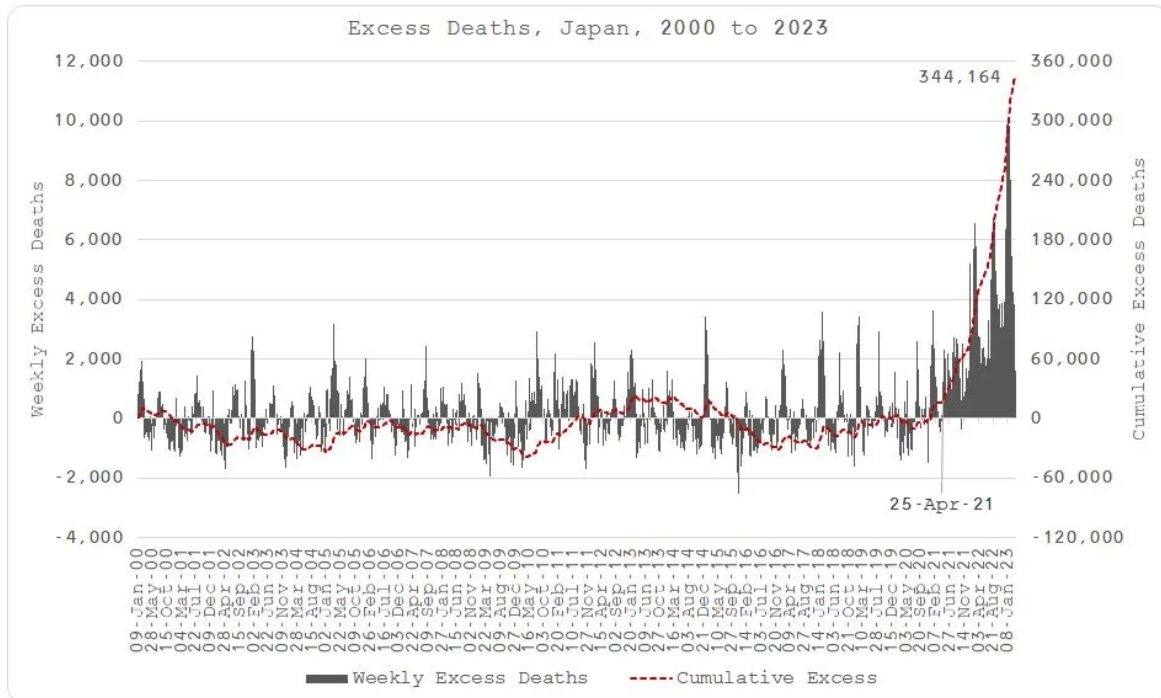
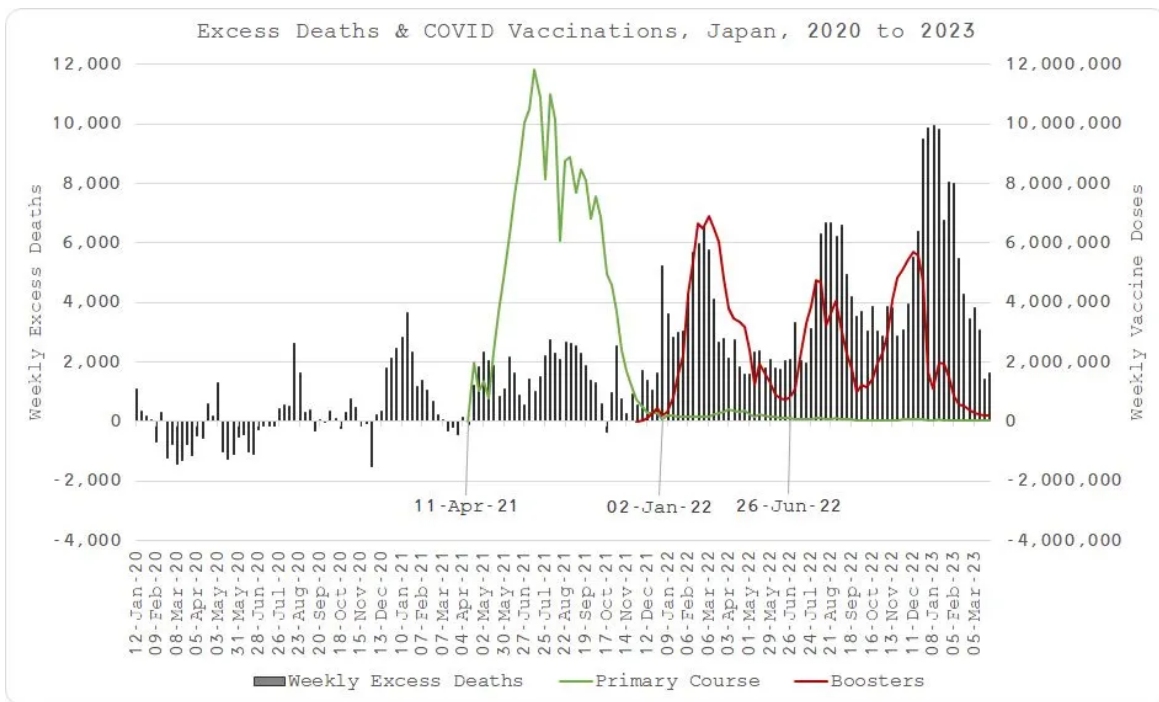


Investigation of Excess Deaths in Japan

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As many as 345,000 Japanese have died in “excess” between 25-Apr-21 and 26-Mar-23 (and still counting), a truly unprecedented mortality event in the last quarter of a century.

Prior to 25-Apr-21, excess mortality had not exhibited any signs of unusual activity, in spite of the alleged deadliness of COVID that was rife in the western world for an entire year.



Perhaps just coincidentally, Japan started administering the experimental mRNA product to its citizens a couple of weeks before death rates soared, an experiment they evidently did not need to take part in.

Also, perhaps coincidentally, each subsequent wave of death appears to follow a new round of “vaccinations”.

Especially perplexing is the second largest mortality “wave”, occurring between June and Sept 2022, coinciding with the second round of boosters, when Japan typically experiences lowest mortality.

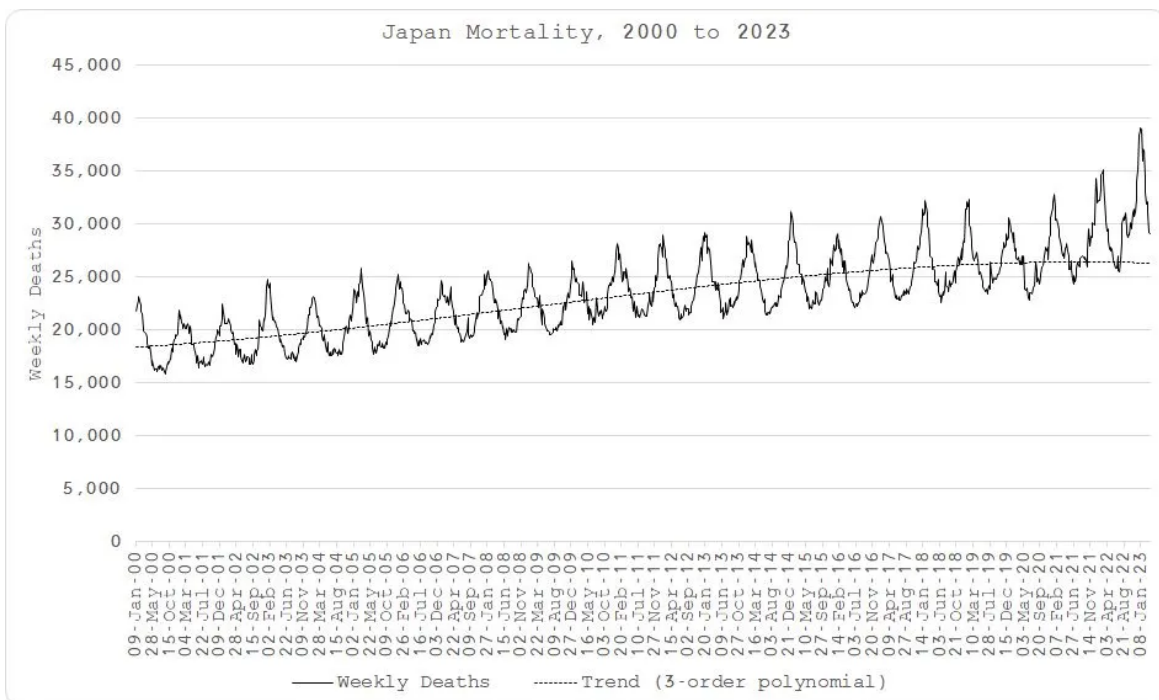
These results support the serious allegations made by Dr Masanori Fukushima to the Ministry of Health seven months ago, calling for an urgent investigation of the mRNA experiment (amazingly still on YouTube).

Dr Masanori Fukushima Addresses Ministry of Health Japan.

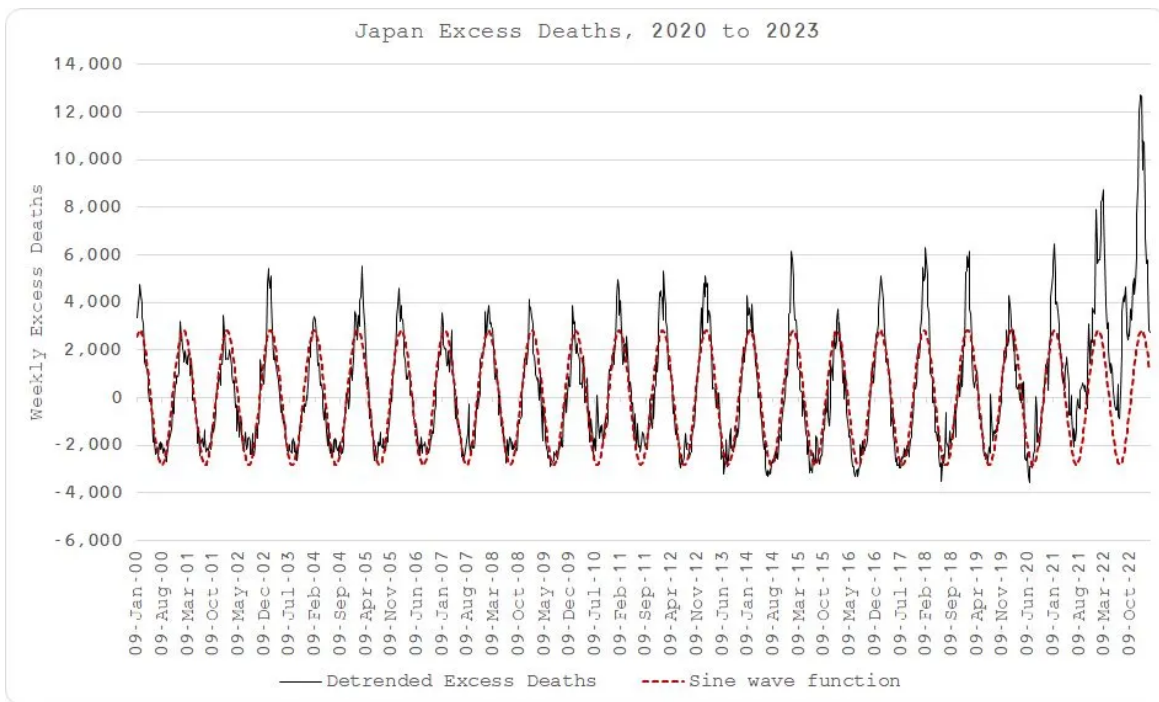


Alas, his proclamations that people will suffer and die if the investigation is not conducted, continue to materialise while the product remains on the market.

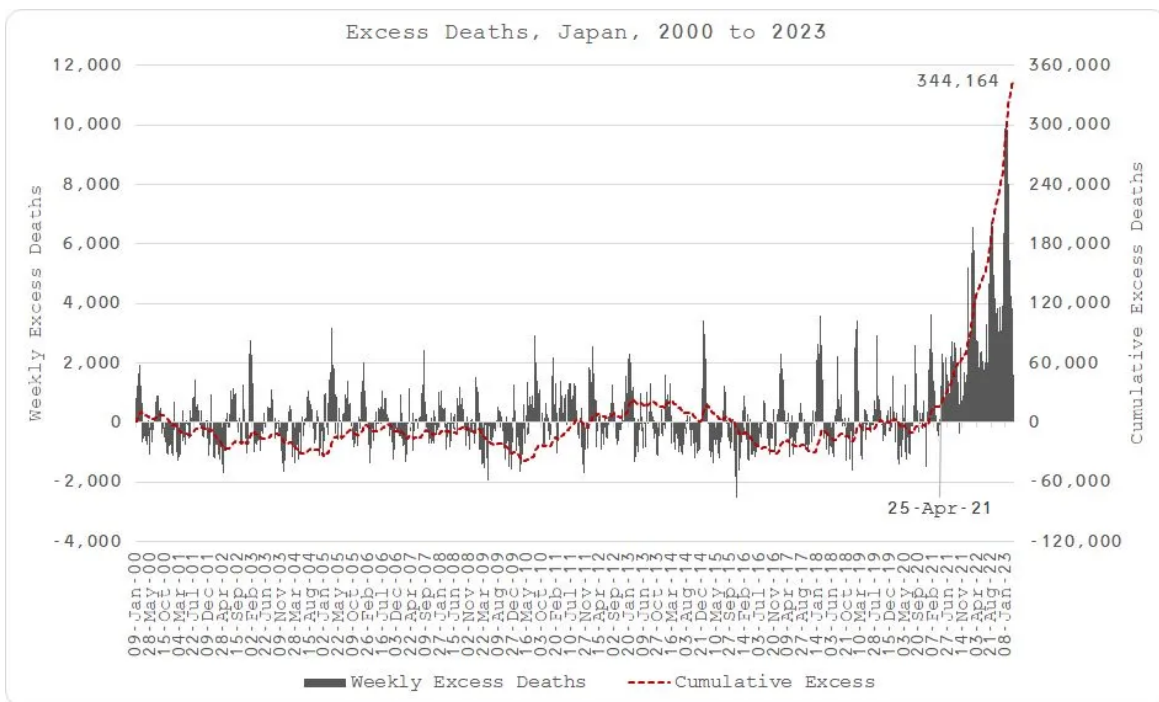
Step 1 - fit a polynomial through the weekly deaths between 2000 and 2019 to establish the trend.



Step 2 - fit a sinusoid (a sine wave function, solving for amplitude, periodicity, time and amplitude offsets) through the detrended excess deaths (observed deaths minus predicted value from step 1).

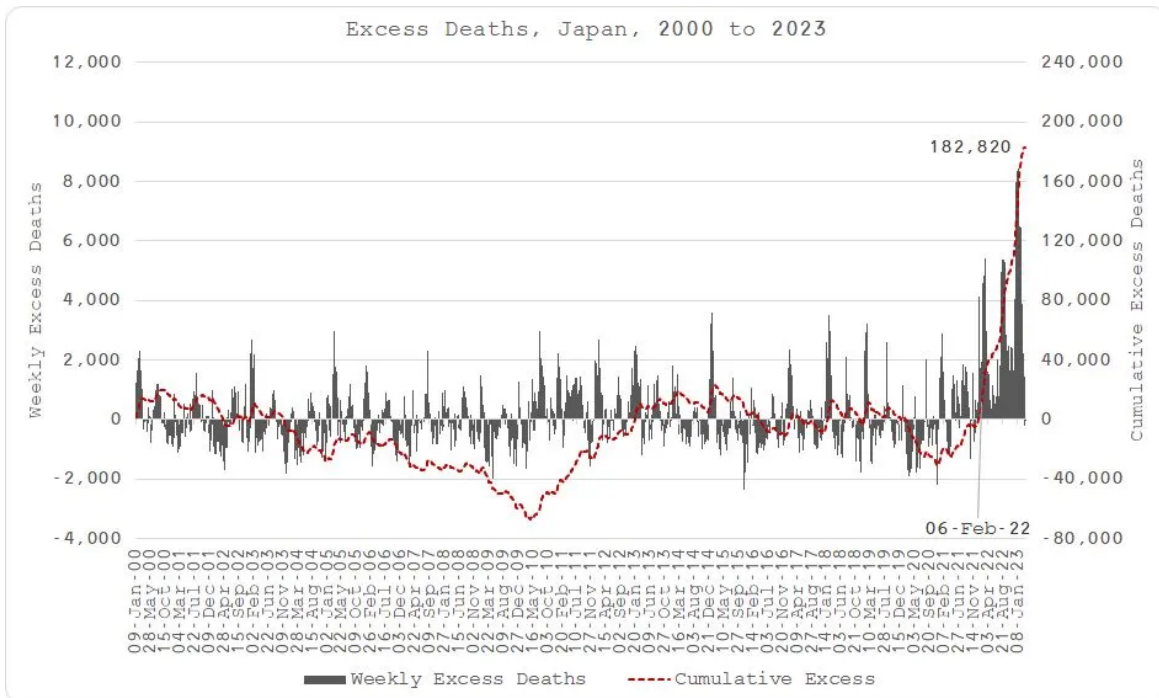
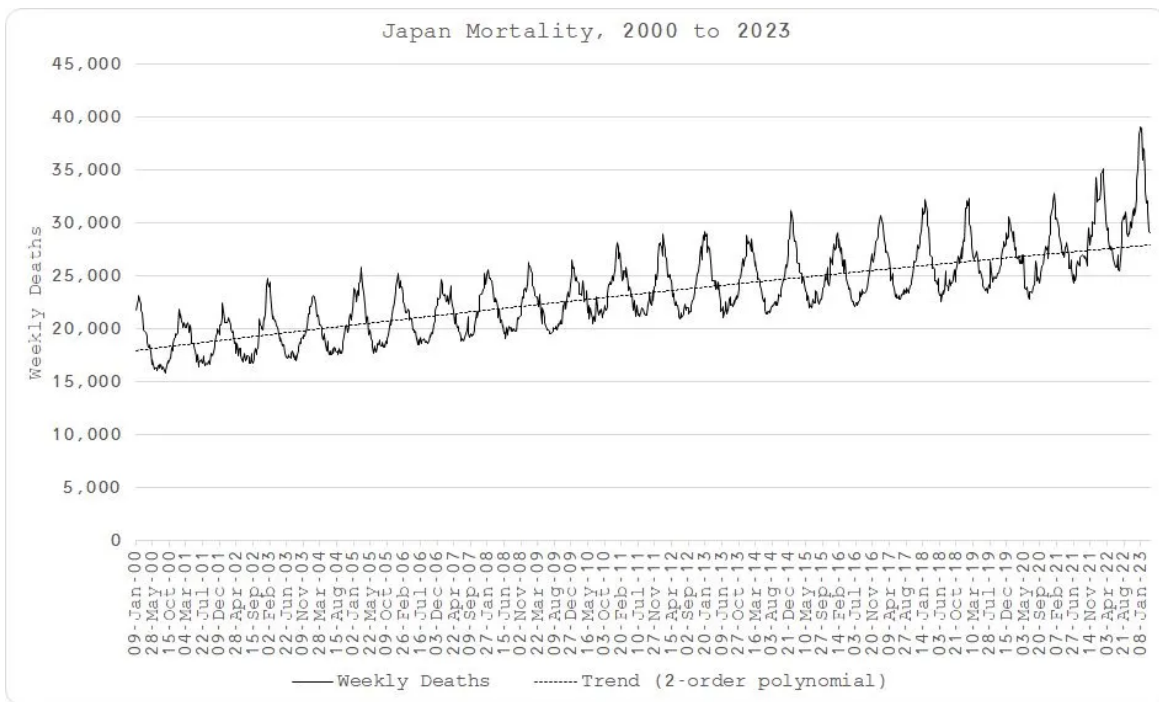


Step 3 - estimate excess deaths as the difference between detrended excess deaths and the sinusoid.

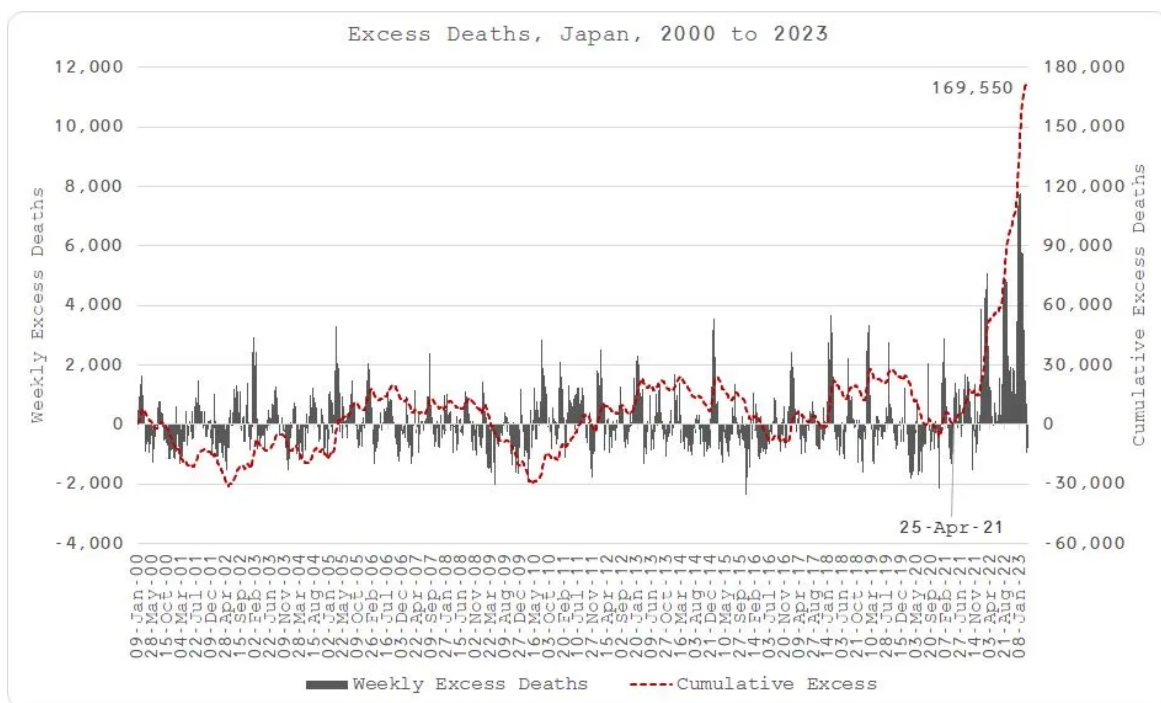
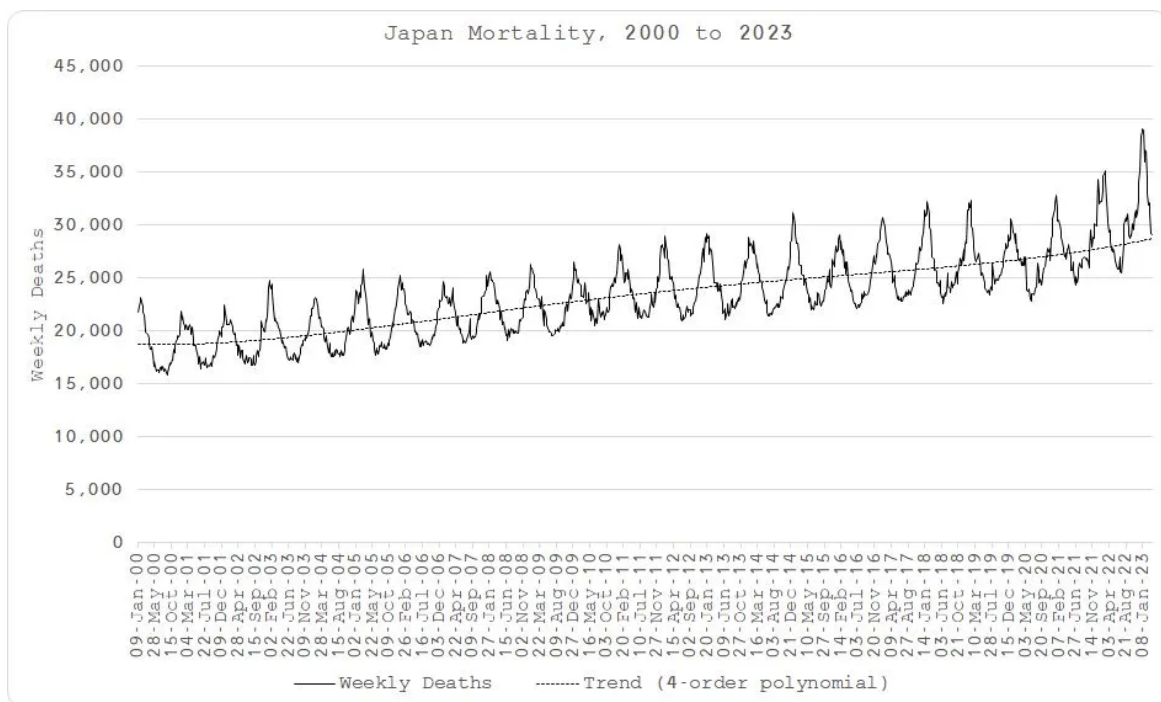


N.B. fitting a 2-order polynomial in step 1, instead of a 3-order, yields a less convex trend, resulting in lower excess deaths for the most recent period.

Nevertheless, this is still an unprecedented event with over 180,000 excess deaths during the period:



For completeness, I thought I would also run a 4-order polynomial through the underlying data, results below, not substantial change to the outcome
, even though the most recent trend is now upward sloping.



I am grateful to Denis Rancourt and “Mongol” for making me attempt a more robust excess mortality model. ✓

Data source: <https://exdeaths-japan.org/>